

station is on Minot Pratt's farm and has every appearance of considerable age. Many of the plants fruited in 1938.—R. J. EATON, Cambridge, Mass.

A TOMENTOSE FORM OF *CLADRASTIS LUTEA*.—***Cladrastis lutea*** (Michx. f.) Koch, forma ***tomentosa*** Steyermark, f. nov., foliis subtus et pedicellis dense breviterque villosis.

Lower surface of leaves and pedicels densely short-villous.—ALABAMA: along rocky bluffs of Black Warrior river, near lock 14, Tuscaloosa Co., May 15, 1929, *E. J. Palmer*, no. 35387 (TYPE in herbarium of Field Museum).

This form of the Yellow Wood is to be expected in other portions of the range of the species.—JULIAN A. STEYERMARK, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois.

COLDENIA NUTTALLII IN MISSOURI.—In a collection of plants made in Crawford County, Missouri in 1935, 1936, and 1937, and sent to the writer for determination by Miss Cora Shoop (now Mrs. Julian A. Steyermark) who at that time was biology teacher at the Steelville high school, occurred a plant entirely unfamiliar. Upon examination it was found to be the western *Coldenia Nuttallii* Hook.

This little annual with small purplish-blue flowers and small conspicuously impressed-veined leaves is a native of sandy or open places in California, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming. The locality where it was found at Steelville, Missouri by Miss Shoop was on open, rocky slopes of a hill in the Steelville high school grounds. The plant was not abundant where it was found. A branch of the "Frisco" railroad runs along the base of this hill and most likely this annual plant has sprung up from seeds which originally were transported by the railroad from some one of the Western states which the "Frisco" line traverses.—JULIAN A. STEYERMARK, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois.

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